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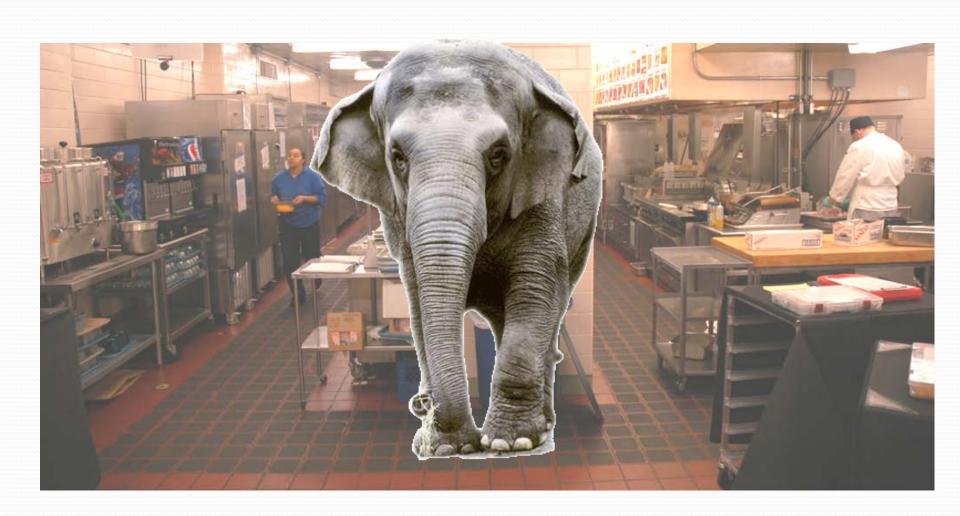
Food Waste/Organics Reduction & Recycling:

Source Reduction Strategies in Foodservice

US EPA RCC Web Academy | November 18, 2010



Speaker: Andrew Shakman (503) 620-6512 x[100 ashakman@leanpath.com





Topics

- Why organic waste matters to foodservice operators?
- What can be done to prevent organic waste at the source?

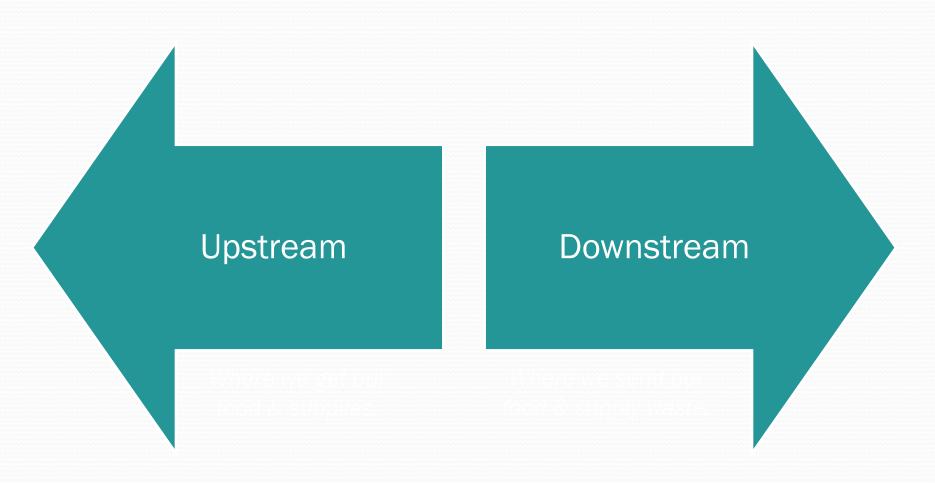
Why focus on waste?

The Case For Waste Management

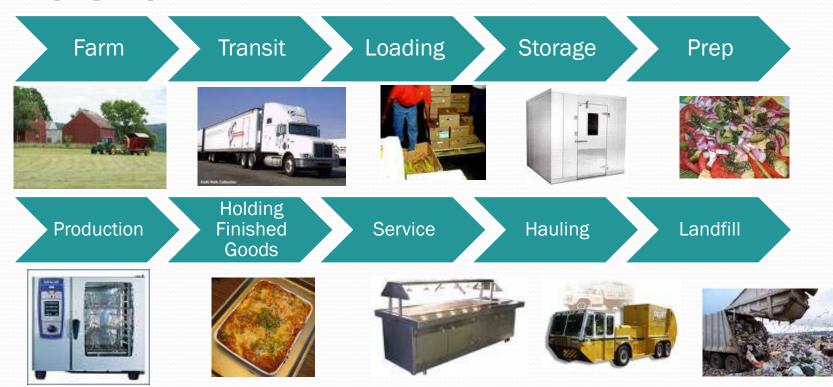
Reduce Environmental Impacts Reclaim Financial Resources

Engage Staff

Environmental Impact



Upstream Impact – Food Waste



Every item we throw away includes embedded energy and created a range of environmental impacts

Downstream Impact – Food Waste

- The decomposition of food in landfills produces methane, a green-house gas 20+ times more potent than Carbon Dioxide.
- Landfills are the largest human-related source of methane in the US, accounting for over 20% of all methane emissions.



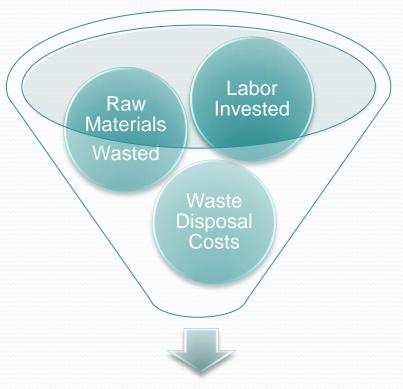
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The Real Cost of Waste

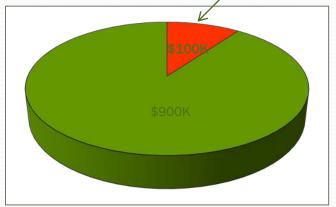


"Real Cost of Waste"

Raw Material Cost Savings – Food

Food waste generated by the operator ("preconsumer waste") represents 4-10% of the food purchased in volume foodservice

Up to \$100K in Food Waste!



Example: \$1.0M Food Purchases



Why focus on waste?

The Case For Waste Management

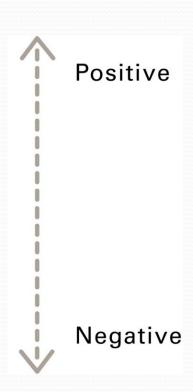
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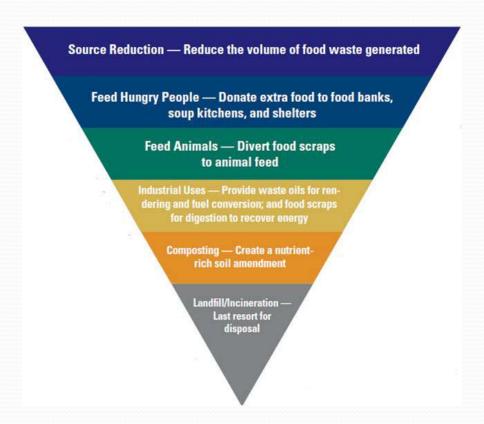
Engage Staff

So where do we start?



EPA Food Waste Recovery Hierarchy





Source Reduction

Often overlooked

- Not as tangible as composting or food recovery
- Operators, consultants and government aren't sure what tools are available to address the problem

Reduce

Food waste tracking

Production Systems

Retail Practices

Catering Practices

Reuse

Feed Hungry People

> Feed Animals

Industrial Uses

Used Cooking Oil Recovery

> Commercial Food Waste Digesters

Waste Water to Energy Plants Compost

Commercial Composting (offsite)

On-Site Composting

Disposal

Digesters

Reducers

Pulpers

Scrap Collectors

Disposers

Landfill

FOOD WASTE



Why Track?

Tracking enables you to:

- Establish baselines
- Diagnose issues
- Raise employee awareness
- Raise guest awareness
- Create accountability
- Monitor & benchmark progress.



Reduction & tracking = Two sides of one coin.

Feedback loops focus behavior and drive change

What type of behavior change?

- Purchase more accurately
- Produce more accurately
- Change production methods
- Focus behavior
- Improve communication

"We manage the things we measure"

If we don't track how much we throw away, how do we really know what and how to improve? If we don't measure, we're guessing.

How to Track Food Waste?

Two Types of Food Waste

Pre-Consumer Food Waste

(aka "Kitchen Waste")

Post-Consumer Food Waste

(aka "Plate Waste")

Different Tracking Approach for Each

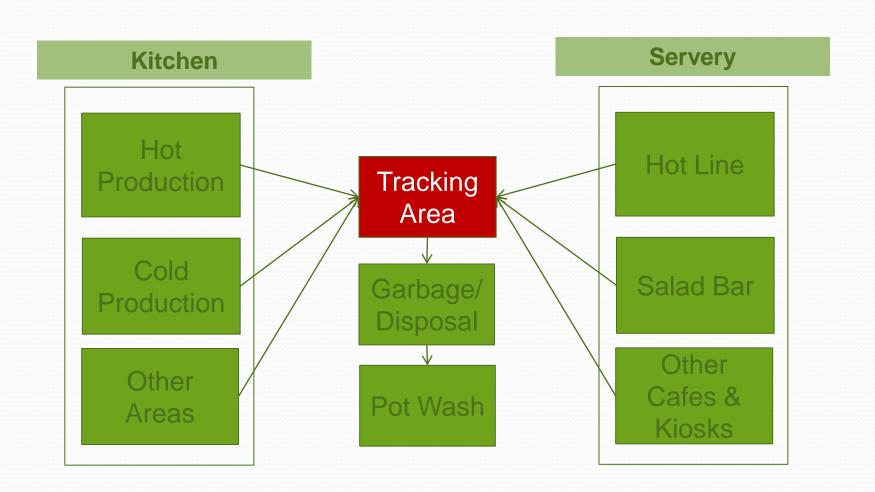
Pre/Post Food Waste Dynamics

	Pre-Consumer	Post-Consumer
Drivers	Overproduction, spoilage, expiration, trim waste, communication, adherence to forecasts/recipes Guest awareness and behavior, portion sizes, service style (self-serve, trayless, etc.)	
Startingpoint	Separated by food	Commingled
Costimpact	Large, direct	Varies by operation; indirect
Controllable by:	Foodserviceteam	Foodservice team and Guests

What To Track

- Overproduction
- Spoilage
- Expired/Dated Items
- Trim Waste
 - (i.e. fresh fruit rinds)
- Contamination
- Burned/Dropped Items





Basic Information to Track

- Date & Time
- Recording Employee Name
- Food Item
 - by general category e.g "Produce"
 - Very specifically e.g. Apples
- Reason for Loss
- Unit of Measure
 - Weight, Volume or Each/Count

Advanced Information to Track

- Container (for Tare Weight)
- Station/Source
- Disposition
- Daypart
- Banquet Event Order #
- Pre v. Post Consumer
- Overs / Not-Yet-Waste (NYW)
- Notes

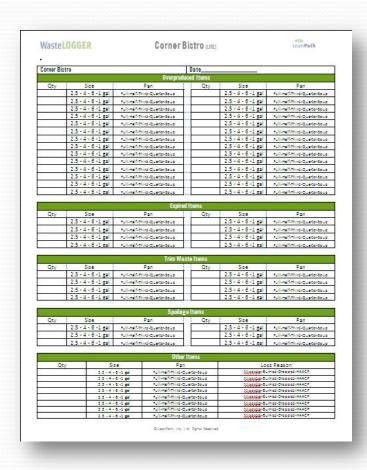
Tools

- Paper Sheets
 - Suited for lowest volume ops; low detail
- Software + Paper
 - Suited for low-medium ops, good detail.
- Full Automation
 - Suited for higher-volume ops, maximum detail
 - Easiest for staff to use, easiest for managers to run
 - Higher ROI (~4%+ food cost savings)

Basic Paper Log Book

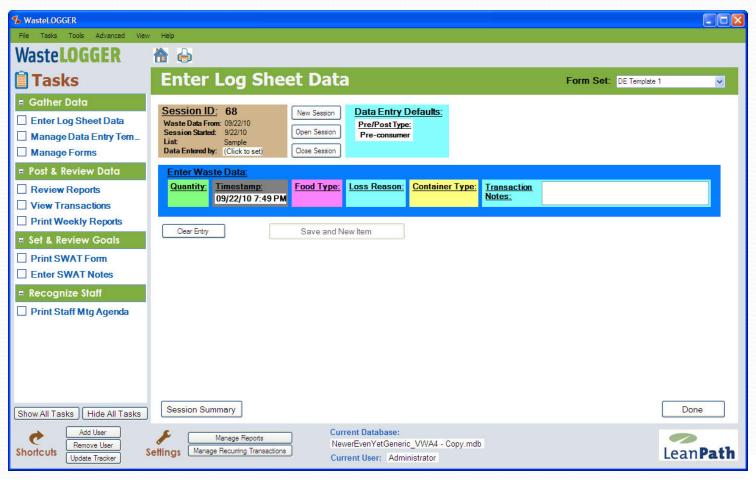
Date: Weather: Notes/Special Events Today:						
	<u> </u>	3.4			PICK ONE	
		-				
				TOTAL		

Logbooks + Software

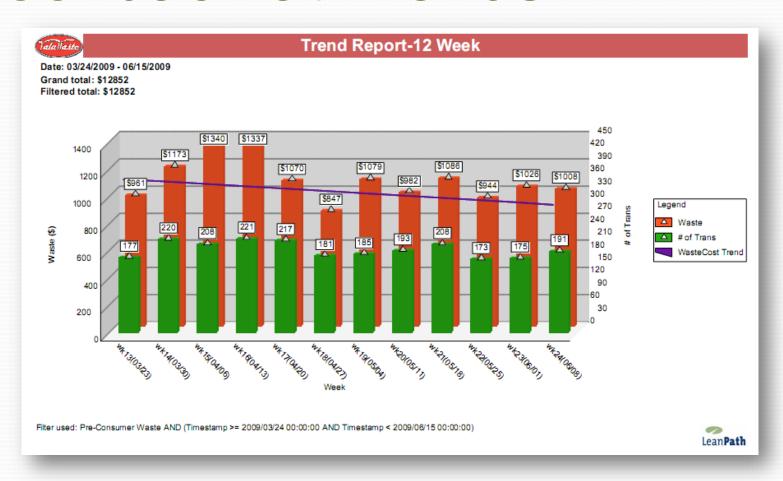


- Grouping by Food or Loss Categories
- Designed for ease of input into reporting software package

Example: Data Entry



Lookback at Trends



Automated Tracking





Tracking Process

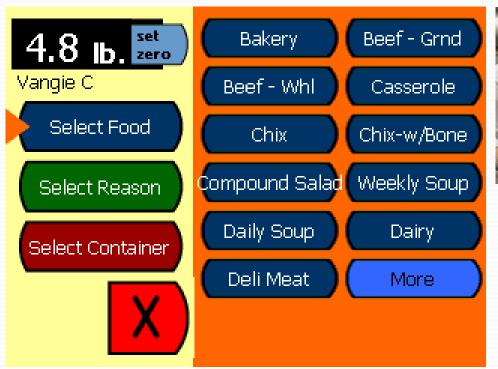
1. Collect Pre-Consumer Food Waste

2. Enter Data



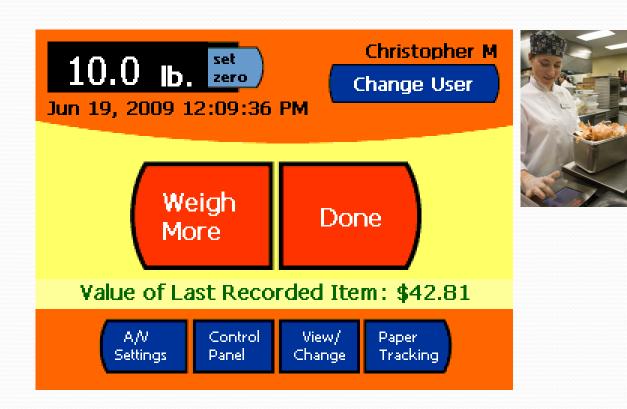


Waste Recording

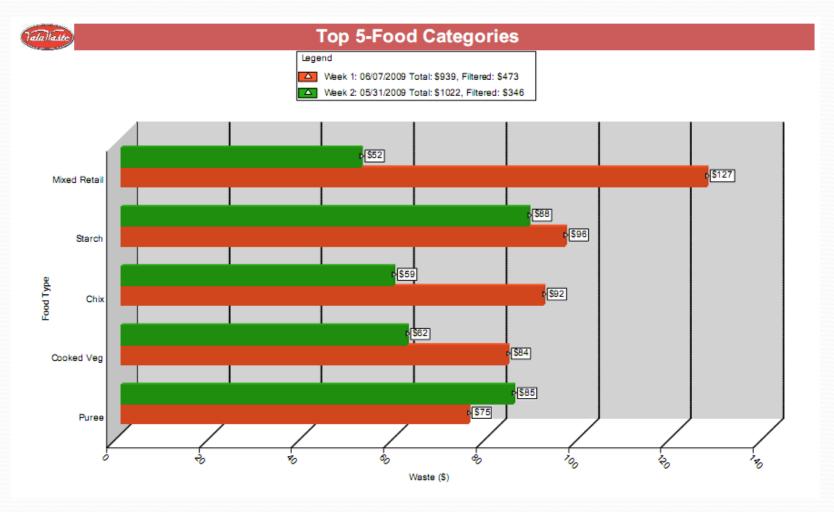




Waste Recording



Most Wasted Foods



Reduce

Food waste tracking

Production Systems

Retail Practices

Catering Practices

Reuse

Feed Hungry People

> Feed Animals

Industrial Uses

Used Cooking Oil Recovery

> Commercial Food Waste Digesters

Waste Water to Energy Plants Compost

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Pulpers

Scrap Collectors

Disposers

Landfill

Source Reduction: Production Systems

- Production systems are critical to successful forecasting, purchasing, inventory management, recipes, menus and production.
- They focus on production management data rather than the culture of the operation, so do not replace the need for food waste tracking.



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Source Reduction: Retail

- Common challenges
 - Soup
 - Salad bars
 - Breakfast
 - Desserts
 - Starches
- Planning and execution gaps are a significant problem
- Merchandising



Source Reduction: Retail

- Review grab & go par levels
- Provide variety w/o excess volume



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Source Reduction: Catering

- Myths:
 - "It's been paid for"
 - "We have to produce to guarantee"
 - "It's in the contract"
- Always room for improvement



Post-Consumer Source Reduction

- Portions
 - Portion design
 - Service methods (equipment, systems)
 - Plate sizes
- Service style
 - Self service
 - Staffed service
- Guest awareness programs
- Popularity: plate waste studies

Q&A

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